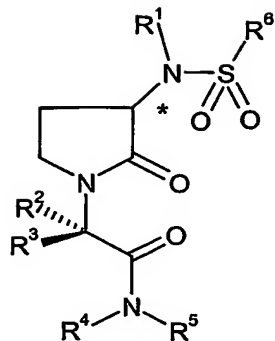


CLAIMS

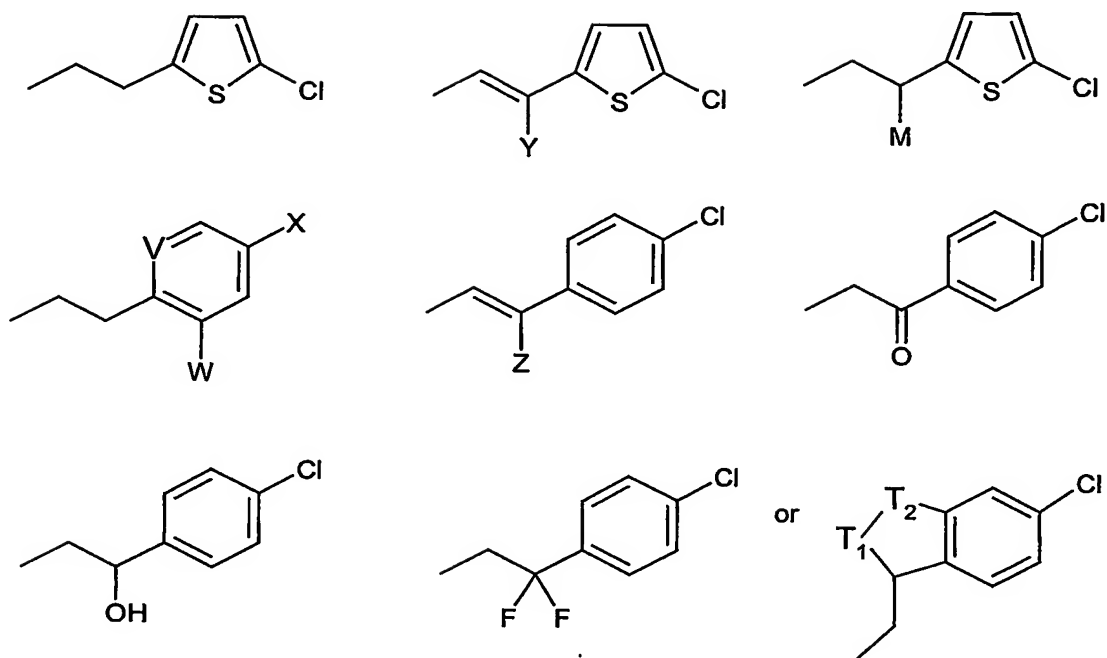
1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- 5 R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, or -CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCN, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylOC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylS(O)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylNR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylNCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCOC<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCON(R<sup>8</sup>)C<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylNCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylNCOC<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup> or -C<sub>0-2</sub>alkylR<sup>9</sup>, with the proviso that one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen and the other is a substituent other than hydrogen;
- n is an integer between 0 and 2;
- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholino ring;
- 15 R<sup>6</sup> represents a group selected from:



Wherein  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  independently represent  $\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}$ ,  $\text{S}$  or  $\text{O}$  with the proviso that when one of  $T_1$  or  $T_2$  represents  $\text{NH}$ ,  $\text{S}$  or  $\text{O}$  the other represents  $\text{CH}_2$ ;

$M$  represents  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$  or  $=\text{O}$ ;

$V$  represents  $\text{CH}$  or  $\text{N}$ ;

5  $W$  represents  $\text{H}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Cl}$  or  $\text{F}$ ;

$X$  represents  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Br}$ ,  $\text{F}$  or  $-\text{CH}_3$ ;

$Y$  represents  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CF}_3$ ;

$Z$  represents  $-\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{F}$ ;

10  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl or together with the  $\text{N}$  atom to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{N}$  or  $\text{S}$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl or together with the  $\text{N}$  atom to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{N}$  or  $\text{S}$ ;

15  $R^9$  represents phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered aromatic or non-aromatic heterocyclic group, containing at least one heteroatom selected from  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{N}$  or  $\text{S}$ , each of which is optionally substituted by 0-2 groups selected from:  $\text{C}_{1-3}$ alkyl or halogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

20 2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  represents hydrogen, methyl,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{C}_{1-2}$ alkyl, or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CONR}^7\text{R}^8$ .

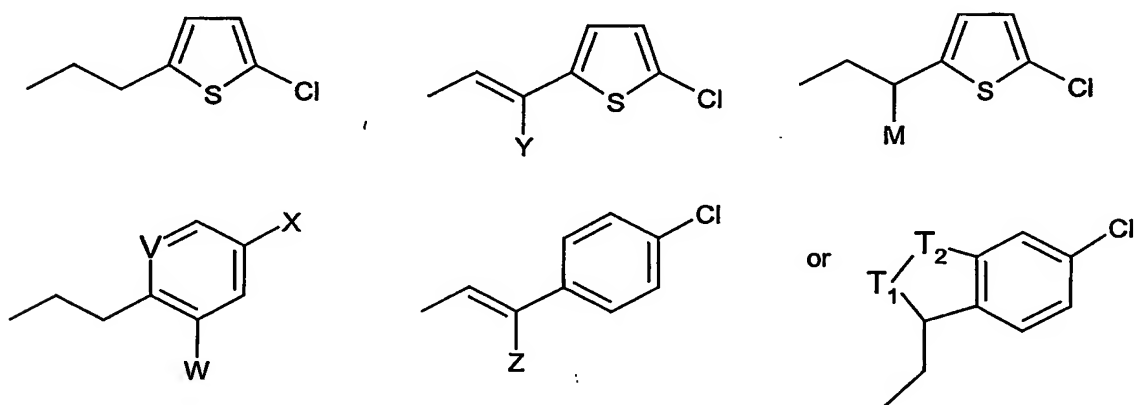
25 3. A compound of formula (I) as claims in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent  $-\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-\text{C}_{1-3}$ alkylCN,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylOC $_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylS(O) $_n$  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylNR $^{10}$ R $^{11}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-3}$ alkylCONR $^7$ R $^8$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-3}$ alkylCO $_2$ C $_{0-2}$ alkylR $^9$ ,

$-C_{1-3}alkylCON(R^8)C_{0-2}alkylR^9$  or  $-C_{0-2}alkylR^9$ , with the proviso that one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen and the other is a substituent other than hydrogen.

4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 1-3 wherein  $R^3$  represents hydrogen.

5. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 1-4 wherein  $R^6$  represents a group selected from:

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6. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein:

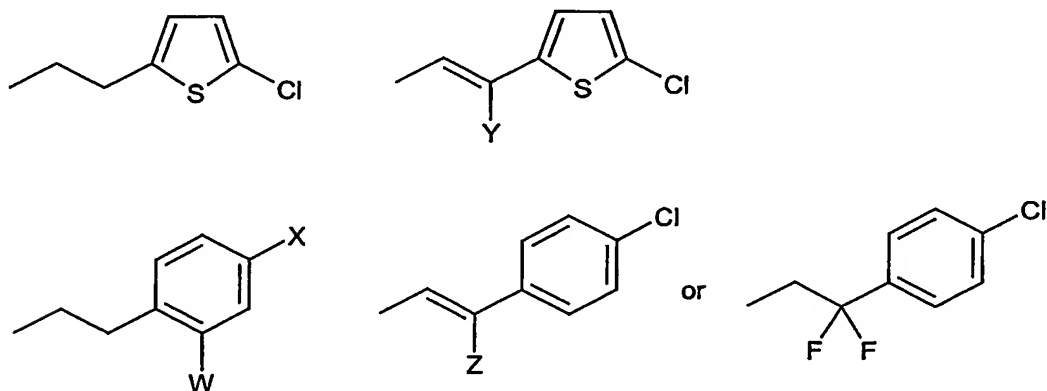
$R^1$  represents hydrogen, methyl,  $-CH_2CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2CO_2C_{1-2}alkyl$ , or  $-CH_2CONR^7R^8$ ;

15  $R^2$  represents  $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $-CH_2CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2OCH_3$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)OCH_3$ ,  $-CH_2CON(CH_3)_2$ , benzyl,  $-CH_2CO_2$ -benzyl,  $-CH_2CO$ -morpholine, or  $-CH_2$ -thiophene;

$R^3$  represents hydrogen;

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholino ring;

20  $R^6$  represents a group selected from:



wherein W represents H, Cl or F;

X represents Cl, Br, F or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

Y represents CH<sub>3</sub> or CF<sub>3</sub>;

Z represents -CH<sub>3</sub> or F;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl.

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7. A compound according to any of claims 1-6 for use in therapy.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1-6 together with a pharmaceutical carrier and/or excipient.

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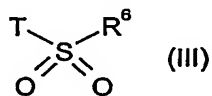
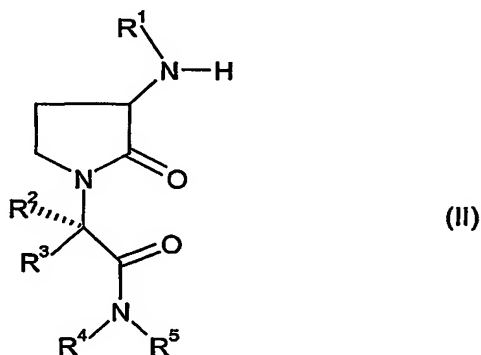
9. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1-6 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a thrombin inhibitor.

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10. A method of treating a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a thrombin inhibitor comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1-6.

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11. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) which comprises reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III):



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